

# Hydrocotyle novae-zeelandiae var. montana

## FAMILY

Araliaceae

## AUTHORITY

Hydrocotyle novae-zeelandiae var. montana Kirk

## FLORA CATEGORY

Vascular – Native

## ENDEMIC TAXON

Yes

## ENDEMIC GENUS

No

## ENDEMIC FAMILY

No

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Herbs - Dicotyledons other than Composites

## NVS CODE

HYDNZM

## CURRENT CONSERVATION STATUS

2017 | Not Threatened

## PREVIOUS CONSERVATION STATUSES

2012 | Not Threatened

2009 | Not Threatened

2004 | Not Threatened

## DISTRIBUTION

Endemic. North, South, Stewart and Chatham Islands.

## FLOWER COLOURS

Brown

## LIFE CYCLE

Mericarps are dispersed by water and wind (Thorsen et al., 2009).

## ETYMOLOGY

**hydrocotyle:** From the Greek hydor 'water' and cotyle 'cup', in reference to the cup-like hollow at the base of the leaf.

**novae-zeelandiae:** Of New Zealand

**montana:** From the Latin mons 'mountain', meaning growing on mountains

## EXTRA INFORMATION

Try this handy [Small-leaved Hydrocotyle Identification Guide](#) put together by Chris Ecroyd for our July 2022 issue of *Trilepidea* (p. 5)

## NOTES ON TAXONOMY

A very distinctive variety which many botanists consider should be elevated to species rank.



Stocking stream, Mt Cook. Jan. Photographer: John Smith-Dodsworth, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Fortrose Spit, Southland. Photographer: Jesse Bythell, Licence: CC BY-NC.

## REFERENCES AND FURTHER READING

Johnson, A. T. and Smith, H. A (1986). *Plant Names Simplified: Their pronunciation, derivation and meaning*. Landsman Bookshop Ltd: Buckenhill, UK.

Thorsen, M. J.; Dickinson, K. J. M.; Seddon, P. J. 2009. Seed dispersal systems in the New Zealand flora. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics* 11: 285-309

## MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/hydrocotyle-novae-zeelandiae-var-montana/>